

MEXICO INDEPENDENT  
And Deaf-Mutes' Journal.  
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Henry Humphries,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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responsible name as a private guarantee of good  
faith.

VOLUME XIII.

MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, JAN. 15, 1873.

NUMBER 11.

**Postponement.**  
Fourth Grand Gift Concert  
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE  
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KY.  
Over a Million in Bank!  
Success Assured.

**A Full Drawing Certain,**  
On Tuesday, 31st of March Next.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31st, 1874.

Over a Million Dollars,

12,000 Cash Gifts.

\$1,500,000

will be distributed among the ticket-holders.

LIST OF GIFTS:

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT \$500,000

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 100,000

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 50,000

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 25,000

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 10,000

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 5,000

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 2,500

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 1,000

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 500

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 250

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 100

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 50

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 25

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 10

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 5

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 2

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 1

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 0.50

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 0.25

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 0.10

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 0.05

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 0.02

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 0.01

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 0.005

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 0.002

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 0.001

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 0.0005

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 0.0002

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 0.0001

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 0.00005

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 0.00002

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 0.00001

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT 0.000005

**The Attention**

Of the

Farmers and Citizens

of Mexico and surrounding country

is respectfully invited to the follow-

ing

REASONS WHY

they should patronize the

Toronto Mills:

1st. Our facilities for doing CUS-

TOM WORK, expeditiously, and in

a manner warranted to give satisfac-

tion, are not surpassed by any Mills

in the County:

2nd. Skillful and experienced Mil-

lars, only are employed, and

customers will always find

them good natured

and ready to at-

tend to

orders.

3rd. You can

always have your

work done, promptly,

the same day you bring it,

thereby avoiding the inconveni-

ence of having to come a second time

Having

7 Run of Stone, and sufficient power to

crowd them,

We are never CLOGGED, and no

NO CUSTOM WORK has to

be left over NIGHT.

4th. By having separate runs of

stone for different kinds of grain,

we are enabled to give better satis-

faction than any Mill can, which

runs Wheat and Feed through the

same hopper.

5th. We have in operation two

first-class Corn Shellers, which you

can have your corn shelled quick

and perfectly without extra charge.

**E. Rulison**

Has just received

A Complete Stock

of

Ladies' Goods!

Children's Goods!

Gents' Goods!

It will pay you

—To—

Call and Examine

HIS

BIG STOCK

OF

Clothing!

CLOTHING MADE

TO ORDER IN

THE LATEST

STYLES.

Don't forget the place, Cooper's old

stand, Main street.

Mexico, Nov. 13, 1872.

WM. M. ELY

Would respectfully call attention

to his new stock of

Undertaking

Goods,

Consisting of

Coffins, Caskets, Metallic

Burial Cases, &c., &c.

Also, constantly on hand a large and

fine assortment of

SHROUDS.

Having been to great expense in

procuring an

Elegant New

Hearse!

I hope, by strict attention to busi-

ness, to merit a liberal share of the

public patronage. I am located at

my old stand, South Jefferson St.,

three doors south of the post office,

where I may be found at any hour

of the day or night, when not absent

Parted.

BY ELLA E. BRADNER.

We were standing in the gloaming,

My Lily fair, and I,

To my heart's tumultuous throbbing,

Night winds answered sigh for sigh,

While they fanned the rosy luster,

Of her cheek with fond caresses,

And kissed the ruby nectar

From lips I dared not press.

Like a white dove lightly rested

Her hand upon my arm,

Beaming in its timid shyness,

Seeking shelter from all harm;

How I envied Venus' pleasure

When her bright eye rested there,

And I for the moonbeam's boldness,

Toying with her sunny hair.

In her belt a wild rose nestled

Like a fairy in its bow,

Could my arm have but the courage

Of that tender guardian flower!

Even the ripple of the wavelets

Caught her voice's sweet refrain,

And her low and silvery laughter

Echoed answered back again.

We were standing in the gloaming,

My Lily fair, and I,

To my heart's tumultuous throbbing,

Night winds answered sigh for sigh,

While they fanned the rosy luster,

Of her cheek with fond caresses,

And kissed the ruby nectar

From lips I dared not press.

Like a white dove lightly rested

Her hand upon my arm,

Beaming in its timid shyness,

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How I envied Venus' pleasure

When her bright eye rested there,

And I for the moonbeam's boldness,

Toying with her sunny hair.

In her belt a wild rose nestled

Each strove to be the object of her partiality;

Each succeeded equally well, for she favored them alike.

There was no doubt but that their company was agreeable to her.

She urged them to make their visits still more frequent and kept them longer each time.

It was proof enough that the lady liked them equally well, but had no choice between them.

The one stood in the way of the other.

"This must be settled between us," said Randall to Owen; "Miss Morton will never make a choice."

"Very well. Let us settle it."

Owen was a quiet man. His face in its calmness, his demeanor in its silent action proved the depth of his love.

Randall was more impassioned.

He loved with more earnestness, but with less depth.

Two opposite natures were thus to contend with each other.

They were not of that class of men who are termed "fast," still they were strong and active; muscular in every fibre of the body.

They could wrestle in all the studied ways of that art; they could "spar" well. Days and weeks had been spent in the "school of sparring" to acquire the art to perfection.

"We will fight a duel for it!" proposed Randall.

Owen consented but with reluctance.

"And," said Randall, "he who beats the other shall claim the lady's hand."

"I agree," answered Owen in his quiet way.

"And he who is beaten shall leave the place forever!"

This was agreed upon. They shook hands to confirm the covenant.

"Shall we go into the fight with every exertion to beat, even at the expense of a broken head?" asked Owen.

"Certainly. A regular duel. Let the whole matter be settled in this way."

Miss Morton will accept you if I cease to continue my friendship with her; or me if you do likewise. John Wakefield is getting tired of her; or she of him; for I do not see him there as often as formerly. We need fear no competition from him. Miss Morton finds him a bore, no doubt."

One cold, chilly December morning, when the air was raw and frost, but most excellent for the performance that was to occur on that day, the two men, Randall and Owen, went into the woods accompanied by their seconds, and there prepared a ring and interchanged their written covenants with the seconds of each party, that there might be no misunderstanding at the end.

They were dressed in appropriate style, having on but little clothing above the waist.

Owen seemed dull and uneasy. The affair seemed out of taste to him. He looked to the ground in a quiet, dreamy way, as if he had no interest in the coming scenes.

On the other hand, Randall was in good spirits, active, energetic, and assured. Doubtless the victory and the prize were his.

The first and the third round resulted in a victory for Owen; the second and fourth for Randall. Thus they were even in four rounds; the fifth and last would decide the after life of these two men.

It was a moment of excitement as they faced each other for the final struggle. Randall looked fierce, determined, excited. Owen was somewhat excited, but his expression rested on his face.

His own quiet way gave him a composure that would have helped him, had not it made him too unguarded.

For a long time neither made an advance; it was determined, and even fiercer on the part of both. Their eyes rolled wildly about, their teeth gnashed, with upraised hands they stood face to face; both wanted the victory; either would have given his life for it.

"Steady, Randall," whispered his second, "you are sure of it."

"Guard yourself," cried the opposite second to Owen.

The latter made an advance, and with a quick motion grasped his opponent firmly, and threw him backwards but Randall kept his balance with remarkable dexterity, and re-acted upon Owen with a quick blow that nearly put an end to the round then and there. A desperate wrestling then followed, which lasted long. They were locked in a firm, close embrace, and were swaying to and fro, bending like rubber images; now stiff, immovable, now unsteady, wavering and falling, till at last Randall broke the embrace and aimed a second blow full at Owen. The latter warded it successfully, and tripped his opponent. Randall "righted" in time to save defeat; and for a moment there was a pause. Each rested before renewing the strife. Each turned instinctively to look in the direction whence they came, where lived the lady for whose hand they were striving.

Bitterness, hatred, and even savage fierceness ruled both hearts. Randall determined to gain that final "round" at any expense. Owen perhaps was stronger and less excited. He was more worthy of the prize than his companion.

After a moment's pause, they again stood face to face, with arms uplifted, ready to deal the next blow. For a time neither offered to strike. Owen "swung" himself at Randall with the purpose of making a "match," and throwing him to the ground.

Randall in a moment of exultation forgot the disappointment and grief of his companion, and triumphantly advanced to shake hands with him; and Owen made no resistance, but quietly took the extended hand and shook it, while his face flushed with a fever of excitement. He dropped his eyes that he

might not see the triumph in those of his opponent.

An hour later the two were making arrangements for the fulfillment of the covenant. Owen was to leave the town on that day—to leave it forever.

Randall meant to see that this was done. He intended to have his rival completely out of his way that there might be no future difficulty in gaining the hand of Fanny Morton. When this was accomplished, he would be entirely happy.

So Owen packed his trunks and closed his house, and was recalling all the incidents of their early lives to Randall, who had been a companion to him from the first days of their boyhood; and the two exchanged their future addresses, with the request that they should at some day not far distant, visit each other.

"Yes," said Randall, "I will come and see you. I will bring my wife."

"That is right," said Owen; "I shall want to see Fanny again even if she is another's."

"Oh, I will bring her. Never fear for that. She will want to see you too."

"Perhaps she may. But do not tell her how you gained her hand. Let her know nothing of this affair."

"Hill! As I should say you're laughing at me!" said Owen, "he who beats the other shall claim the lady's hand."

"I agree," answered Owen in his quiet way.

"Well, I will go now," said Owen at length; "give my regards to Fannie, tell her I am sorry to leave the place, and hope to meet her again sometime."

"What?" exclaimed Randall, "you are not going without bidding her good-bye, are you?"

"Certainly!"

"No, you are not. Come to her house directly. You have time."

"I prefer not to. I have nothing to say to her."

"But you must."

After much discussion Randall prevailed, and the two, one in good spirits, the other in bad, proceeded to the residence of Fanny Morton.

The former led the way and mounted the steps of the house with an air of stateliness equal to that of a king when making a triumphal entry into Rome.

Randall stopped short on the steps, and was surprised to see the house filled with guests who were making merry over some occasion that was transpiring.

"Hallo! What's this!" and he peered over the bell hastily.

Presently the bell was responded to, and Randall asked what was going on within.

"A marriage sir—private marriage!"

"Marriage?" exclaimed the man, "who is getting married—a servant?"

"Oh, no, no. Miss Morton—"

Randall staggered back, with a face ghastly pale.

With an effort he recovered, and Owen thought it prudent to lead him away from the house.

Later in the day the news was prevalent in town that Fanny Morton and John Wakefield had been married that morning. It was further ascertained that the marriage occurred at the hour when the duel was being fought.

Consternation took the place of every other quality in the minds of the two duellists. They were indignant, enraged. Neither would have supposed that such a commonplace, unattractive, unsocial fellow as John Wakefield, could have gained the heart of so fair a lady as Fanny Morton.

But the story is an old one.

The hearts of these two had long been joined, though no evidence had been shown to the world whereby the usual gossip could be started and passed from mouth to mouth.

Randall and Owen resolved upon revenge. They felt an unutterable hatred for Wakefield, and prepared to lay it out that very night.

It was dark. The moon had not risen and the evening was gloomy and cheerless.

The two duellists concealed themselves in a woody highway, where they had learned that Wakefield would pass late at night in a coach.

At the expected hour the carriage was heard approaching. A driver sat on the outside, and the man whom they sought was enclosed within.

It was the work of a moment.

Owen sprang at the horse and caught him by the rein, while Randall dragged the driver from his seat to the ground, struck him several severe blows which rendered him insensible, threw him over a stone wall to recover at his leisure, and then proceeded to open the coach door.

But Wakefield had crawled slowly out at the other side, to see why the carriage had stopped.

In an instant he faced the two men, tall, slim, girlish figure, making a contrast with the strong, athletic bodies of two heavy men; the more especially because the man on one side was slim, and very reserved, and of a weak constitution, while on the other were the two robust fighters, practiced in every movement of the art.

Randall addressed himself to the man in a haughty, defiant tone—the tone of cowards.

"We are going to whip you, Wakefield, till you leave the State. We shall give you the biggest thrashing a man ever got before we leave this place. What have you to say?"

Wakefield trembled for a moment. He endeavored to back away from the men that they might not touch him.

"Have you got anything to say?" demanded the ruffians.

"Not much; only I am little surprised at your new enterprise. Why do you wish to thrash me?"

"You married Fannie Morton. Marriages are legal in this state."

"So they are. You had no right to marry Fanny Morton, for the reason that she was engaged to me."

## News of the Week.

Attorney-general Williams wrote a letter to the President, on Wednesday, of last week, withdrawing his nomination to the office of Chief Justice. As Mr. Williams retains his office as Attorney-general, the nomination of Colonel Briscoe to succeed him was withdrawn.

The entire reserve of 1873, of Spain, has been called into active service. Suppressed Catholic journals have been permitted to resume publication.

A fire in Helena, Montana, Friday, destroyed nearly the entire city. The loss reaches \$850,000.

The will of Professor Agassiz was filed on probate at Cambridge, Friday. It bequeaths his entire scientific library to Cambridge Museum of Comparative Zoology.

Caleb Cushing was, on Friday, nominated by the President to be Chief Justice.

The Board of Regents on Friday, adopted a resolution declaring all academies and schools under their visitation, free from religious or denominational teachings.

The status of the Prince Consort was unveiled at Holborn Viaduct, Friday, by the Prince of Wales. A public breakfast was subsequently given at Guildhall.

The remains of Napoleon III have been placed in the sarcophagus presented by Queen Victoria.

The Spanish ministry have declared their objects to be identical with those of the revolution of 1868. A decree was promulgated Friday, dissolving the Cortes.

Detectives report that Henry W. Geonet was seen in Belfast, Ireland, Friday. The Ohio Constitutional Convention reported an article conferring suffrage on women, which is to be submitted to the people.

The second son of Victoria of England was married to the only daughter of the Czar of all the Russias, in St. Petersburg, on Saturday.

The Boston Globe of the 12th, says in its financial article: The week closes on a most favorable aspect of the financial horizon, and there is no apparent drawback to a season of great and general prosperity. Steadily and surely the money market is gravitating towards further ease and lower rates, every influence favoring the borrowers.

A wealthy Buffalo lady of 60 has just married her own widowed son-in-law, and the children of the two families are now puzzled to settle their relationship.

Young Americans, the remarkable young violinist, retired to rest on Saturday night, in Boston, apparently in good health, but died during the night of heart disease.

Castelar has sent President Grant a handsome sword.

On Sunday, members of six churches of different denominations gathered in Bedford Avenue Church, Brooklyn, for a communion service, and 1,700 persons partook of the sacrament. The churches represented were: Bedford Avenue Reformed, St. John's Methodist Episcopal, the Ross Street Presbyterian, the New England Congregational, the Lee Avenue Baptist and the Lee Avenue Congregational.

The salt production at Syracuse, for Mr. Stuart, has been 7,400,357 pounds; for 1872, 7,930,933; showing of a decrease of 470,576 pound. The falling off is ascribed to the April fresh which delayed the manufacture a month.

Over 600 liquor licenses have been granted at New Haven since January 1. Cartagena has surrendered and is now occupied by the government troops under General Domínguez. Upon capitulation of the city the insurgent junta and liberated convicts went on board the frigate Numancia, which was attached by the government squadron. At the time the last dispatch was forwarded a naval engagement was in progress.

The United States Senate Monday by a vote of 50 to 8 passed a bill repealing the salary grant of March 3, 1873, except that part which effects the salary of the President and Judges of the Supreme Court. The bill provides that all salaries shall be the same as they were prior to the act of March 3, 1873, that no salary shall be allowed for the first session of the present Congress, and that all back pay not drawn or returned to the Treasury shall be covered into the Treasury and be declared to be the property of the United States.

The House, on Tuesday, passed the Senate substitute for the salary bill. It now goes to the President for his approval.

The workingmen's parade, which was to have occurred in New York on Tuesday, did not occur. The police, under instructions, dispersed the crowds from Tompkins square, and quiet was restored.

It is probable that a new election will be ordered in Louisiana.

It is stated that Secretary Robson has enlisted, in positive violation of the law, 1,000 extra seamen.

Mr. Wilkes has been nominated for the United States Senate over Hunter in Virginia, and the nomination made unanimous.

The engineers, train and track hands of the New Jersey Southern railroad are on the strike.

Work on Forts Wadsworth and Tompkins, is suspended, and 100 men discharged.

Another city bond robbery, amounting to \$18,000, is reported in Brooklyn. The deficiency in the tax collector's office is definitely stated at \$5,000. Deputy Collector Gill is still unable to obtain bail and is being held in default.

Three different women claim, in the courts of New York, that one Walter Prince is their husband. A decision will be given in a few days.

A suit for \$2,700 penalties for violating the game laws of the State, has been begun against one J. H. Ray, by the Game Protection Society of New York.

Several new bills were introduced in the House of Representatives on Monday. Resolutions on the subject of emigration and taxation were passed, and the House went into committee of the whole on the Naval Appropriation bill.

The National Liberal party have gained several victories in the recent elections in Germany.

A Grand Lodge of Colored Free Masons has been organized in Connecticut.

The presidents of the republics of Central America will meet shortly to take into consideration the condition and wants of the country.

A pictorial paper refrains from printing a portrait of Mrs. Attorney-general Williams at the request of her husband.

We have received the annual Report of Canal Auditor Dayton, which is highly spoken of by both parties. The following is a digest:

The receipts during the last fiscal year are \$3,082,452.04. Total payments for ordinary repairs, salaries, &c., \$1,459,165.24. The tolls for the year are \$3,060,328.89. The falling off in receipts during the year is \$38,728.22. This result was accomplished by the horse disease in the fall of 1872 and the financial panic during the last fall. But the expenditures have been reduced \$416,511.37. The net gain in the receipts is \$420,715.45. The transportation problem is treated very fully. Mr. Dayton fails to find the facilities for transportation insufficient; the canals have never been taxed to their utmost capacity. The canals should be completed and kept in perfect repair of the size, dimensions and capacity contemplated by former legislation, and this done, every purpose for which the canals were constructed or can really serve will be fully answered.

The auditor regards the payment on account of ordinary repairs excessive. But the extraordinary repairs are the fruitful source of expenses. In them he believes a great diminution possible.

The expenses of the engineering department for the last fiscal year amounted to \$1,066,000.90. This sum is deemed much too large for the amount of work being performed. There seems to be a radical defect in the present system of canal engineering, the plans and estimates being very unreliable. Some sources of loss to the State are pointed out, among which is the frequent necessity of changes of plans for new work, after its commencement upon the plan recommended by the engineer. The State also loses largely in the frequent cancellation of contracts and the reletting of the same work at enhanced prices.

The aggregate awards for the last three years amount to about \$1,450,000. An amendment of the law regulating appeals from awards, by the appraisers, is recommended.

The efforts to use steam on the canals are approved, and the progress already made is regarded as encouraging.

A valuable table is given showing the profit or loss in operating the several canals since 1846, and the total cost of the construction of each of the canals.

The subjects of tolls, canal debt and lateral canals are considered. All of the contracts known as the "repair contracts" have expired.

The season of navigation just closed has been one of the shortest on record. The general condition of the canals has been good during the year, and no very serious breaks have occurred, with the exception of the one at Watford.

The season has not been a prosperous one for the carrier, freights having ruled low since the opening of the canals.

**Pimples, Eruptions, Rough Skin.**

The system being put under the influence of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a few weeks, the skin becomes smooth, clear, soft and velvety, and being illuminated with the glow of perfect health from within, true beauty stands forth in all its glory. Nothing ever presented to the public as a beautifier of the complexion ever gave such satisfaction for this purpose as this Discovery. The effects of all medicines which operate upon the system through the medium of the blood are necessarily somewhat slow, no matter how good the remedy employed.

Write one or two bottles clear the skin of pimples, blotches, eruptions, yellow spots, comedones, or "grubbs," a dose may be required to cure some cases where the system is rotten with scrofulous or virulent blood poison. The cure of all these diseases, however, from the common pimple to the worst scrofula is, with the use of this most potent agent, only a matter of time. Sold by all Druggists.

**COVERED WITH ERUPTIONS. CURED.**

CLAYBROOK, Columbus Co., N. Y., Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I am sixty years of age, and have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in the worst form for a great many years, until, accidentally, I saw one of your books, which described my case exactly. I bought your Golden Medical Discovery and took two bottles and a half, and was entirely cured. From my ailments I was entirely covered with eruptions, also on my face and body. I was likewise afflicted with rheumatism, so that I walked with great difficulty, and that is entirely cured. May God spare you a long life to remain a blessing to mankind.

With untold gratitude,  
MRS. A. W. WILLIAMS.

**T. DEWITT TALLMAGE.**—The Hearst and Home says of him: "When Mr. Tallmage speaks, thousands listen; when he writes, hundreds of thousands read. He is the most thoroughly popular preacher of the day." Mr. Tallmage has now become editor of The Christian at Work, in which paper his sermons and articles appear regularly. Sample copies free. Office, 102 Chambers street, N. Y.

**MARRIED:**

In the Town of Paris, January 1st, 1874, at the house of the bride's father, R. G. Kilham, Esq., Mr. Lester Dyer, of Albany, to Miss Blancy Watkins, of Paris.

At North Volney, Jan. 1, 1874, by F. W. Squires, Esq., Augustus Becker, to Miss Alice S. Chester, both of Mount Pleasant, N. Y.

At Mexico, Jan. 4, by H. L. Cole, Esq., Augustus Larabardier, to Mary George, both of Mexico.

January 13th, at the Mexico Hotel, by Rev. F. P. Lewis, J. T. Turner, Esq., to Miss Eva F. Berry, both of Albany, N. Y.

**DIED:**

In Morrisania, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1874, Mary Jane, wife of Henry Smith, aged 39 years.

Mr. Smith was formerly of this village, and her remains were brought here for interment.

In Holmsville, Jan. 1st, 1874, Samuel Perlin, aged 91 years.

**\$10 TO \$20** per day. Agents want large fees. A. H. BLAIR & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**—In pursuance of an order of the County of Oswego, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Aaron Kilham, late of the town of Mexico, Oswego County, deceased, to present their claims with the vouchers thereof to Stratton and Marshall Kilham, Executors, on or before the 12th day of July, 1874, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated Jan. 12, 1874.  
MARTHA L. KILLAM, Executor.

The following are the prices paid for farmers' produce, etc., in this market:	
Flour, (retail) 50c, red \$9 25, white \$10 25	
Meal, 50c, (retail) 1 00	
Corn, 45c, 50c	
Oats, 45c, 50c	
Butter, 20c, 25c	
Loose Butter, 25c, 30c	
Cheese, 11c, 14c	
Eggs, 10c, 12c	
Beef 5 lb, 65c, 14c	
Beef 10 lb, 84c, 14c	
Mutton, 50c, 55c	
Pork, 5 lb, barrel, retail, \$17 @ \$18	
Pork 5 lb, 60c, 7c	
Apples, (dried), 5 lb, 7c @ 8c	
Ham, 5 lb, 10c @ 12c	
Poultry, 5 lb, 8c @ 10c	
Potatoes, 5 bush, 40c @ 50c	

## PROCLAMATION.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,  
Oswego Co., N. Y.

Whereas, a Court of Oyer and Terminer is appointed to be held at the Court House in Oswego City, in and for the County of Oswego, on Monday, the 26th day of January, 1874, proclamation is, therefore, hereby made in conformity to an act directed and delivered by the District Attorney of Oswego County, on the 6th day of January, 1874, to all persons having to appear at said Oyer and Terminer to appear at or otherwise, to appear thereat, and all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, or other officers, who have taken any recognizance for the appearance of any person at said Court, or who have taken any recognizance or the examination of any prisoner or witness, are required to return the same to said Court at the opening thereof, on the first day of its sitting. Given under my hand at the Sheriff's Office, in the City of Oswego, this 6th day of January, 1874.

HENRY H. LYMAN,  
Sheriff of Oswego County.

New arrival of Teas, splendid quality. Go and see at

HOOSE & COB'S.

## COAL.

The following are the prices for coal:

GRATE, 8.00

EGG, 8.25

STOVE, 8.50

CHESTNUT, 8.25

CHARCOAL, (per bushel), 20

Blacksmith Coal always on hand.

All coal must be paid for when delivered.

W. PIERCE.

## Save Your Money

And go to Stone, Robinson & Co's, where you can buy a good black gross grain silk for \$2.00, worth \$2.50. Black Alpaca 35 to 50, worth 15 per cent more. Prints for 10 cents, worth 12 1/2 cents. Sheeping 10 cents, worth 12 1/2 cents. All Wool Cassimeres 90 cents and \$1.00, worth \$1.25. Flannel 45 cents, worth 60 cents last year. Ladies' Kid Gloves, \$1.00, worth \$1.25. Woolen Shawls, \$2.50 to \$3.00, and other goods correspondingly low. We have got time to spare to enumerate all here, but come and see for yourselves.

STONE, ROBINSON & CO.  
Mexico, Oct. 29, 1873.

## Hard Times

Will do to talk about, but, when you come down to facts

\$10 in cash will buy more Goods of

Stone Robinson & Co.,

Now, than any time since the war!

We have a large stock of goods on hand, many of which were bought since the great panic in Wall Street, and at a great discount from former prices, and will be sold at a correspondingly low price.

Now is the time to secure

Big Bargains in Dress Goods

Shawls, Knit Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Beavers and

Will be

Marked Down

—FROM—

25 to 50 per cent,

to close out the stock prior to our annual inventory.

We Mean to have the Cash.

for these goods before that time if we

Do it at a sacrifice,

We Shall Sell

Best Calicoes, at nine cents per yard.

Good Yard wide Brown Sheetting at eight cents.

Best 4-4 fine and heavy Brown Sheetting at 11 1/2 cents.

Best Colored Alpaca at three shillings per yard—hitherto four shillings.

Fine Colored Alpaca at 25 cents—hitherto three shillings.

Black Alpaca of every grade at similar reductions.

Eligant Fancy Dress Goods at 25 cts.,—hitherto three shillings.

Fancy Dress Goods at one shilling—hitherto 25 cents.

Black Waterproofs at 80 cts.,—hitherto one dollar.

Black Waterproofs at 90 cents—hitherto nine shillings.

Black Waterproofs at one dollar—hitherto ten shillings.

And all the other Good mentioned above at an honest reduction of

25 per cent.

Every family which has need of a dollar's worth of Dry Goods, will save money by examining our stock.

A Large Shed—Free,

for the use of country teams, has just been completed, and feed will be furnished if required.

For the next sixty days

shall be our best advertisement. This is an honest and truthful notice.

Cash Buyers

Cheaper than ever before.

Now is the time to get a splendid turn out. Manufactory opposite Toronto Mills.

Mexico, Nov. 17, 1873.

N. PETERS, BRO. & SONS,

Cor. of Pond & Lodi Sts.

Syracuse, Dec. 29, 1873.

4-12m

## GRAND

Closing Out Sale

—OF—

WINTER GOODS

AT

N. Peters Bro. & Sons,

Will commence on

MONDAY, DEC. 29th,

And continue until

MARCH 1ST, 1874.

One Hundred Thousand

Dollars Worth of

Winter Goods

Consisting of

Silks, Black and Colored,

Lyons Silk Velvets,

Paisley Shawls,

Woolen Shawls,

Fancy Shawls,

All Wool Dress Goods,

Alpacas, Black and Colored,

Serges, real and imitation,

Fancy Dress Goods,

Millinery Goods,

Woolen Blankets,

Beaver Cloakings,

Cloths and Cassimeres,

Ready Made Clothing,

Black and Colored Waterproof,

Gents Underwear,

Ladies Merino Underwear,

Hosiery and Knit Goods,

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

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4-12m

## RAISE YOUR OWN PEACHES

Next year, and avoid the cold winters of the North. Write to Wm. P. CORSA, Cor. Sec. Immigration Society at Milford, Delaware, for the description of just such farms as you have

**The Week of Prayer.**  
The meetings of the week of prayer were well attended and full of interest. A union meeting was held in the Presbyterian church on Friday, when prayer was preached by Rev. J. T. Goit. On Sunday evening a large congregation gathered in the Methodist church for a union prayer meeting, which was conducted by Rev. H. Holmes and Mr. J. T. Goit. Members of all denominations were present, many spoke, and three persons rose for prayer. It was an occasion of much interest, and the meetings have been continued this week.

**Real Estate Sales.**  
Joseph Baker to Amos Bliss. Deeds, 1 acre in New Haven. Conceded December, 1873.  
James Harris to Orlando E. Pearson, acres in Palermo and Schreppel, 30, May, 1873.  
Abram Davis to William Pickens, lot in Parish, 8750, October, 1873.  
Edgar Cole to Edward H. Wadsworth, in the village of Mexico, \$1,600, January, 1874.  
Charles R. Suydam to Joseph B. Hubbard and Charles Norton, 93-100 acres in Richland, \$460-50-100, November, 1873.  
A. M. Gillespie to John H. Miller, 1/2 of land in Parish, \$125, April, 1873.  
Francis E. Munger and Estella Munger to William Ingraham, 100 acres in Palermo, \$500, March, 1869.  
George S. Allen to Henry E. Parsons, 1-5 acres in Palermo, \$5,000, December, 1873.  
Michael Harrington to James May, 124 acres in Albion, \$500, November, 1873.  
William C. Pierpont to Andrew S. Warner, 764 acres in Richland, \$392.92, 1873.  
Peter Pangburn to David Spoon, 2 acres in Hastings, \$800, December, 1873.

**Jury Drawing.**  
The following jurors have been drawn for the January Circuit and Oyer and Terminer, to be held in Oswego, beginning Jan. 26th:

**GRAND JURORS.**  
John Farham, Hannibal; Marcus Geer, Elijah D. Chapman, Granby; Philip Passmore, Orton O. Marvin, New Haven; John Schofield, E. H. Shepard, D. Dowd, Jeremiah Burke, John Wendell, Hampton Mattison, John O'Connell, Chauncey J. Sheaf, Oswego City; John Scott, Joseph McAuley, Henry D. Palmer, A. W. Sweet, Wallace D. West, Schreppel; Dwight Stone, Scriba; W. Francis, J. W. Wilcox, E. M. Jordan, Luman B. Babcock, Volney.

**SMALL JURORS.**  
C. P. Dutcher, Peter Dutcher, Granby; Andrew J. Volworth, Samuel Miner, Samuel C. Hogwood, New Haven; H. Richards, Samuel Moran, William T. Corriah, Anthony Gill, Anson Hemming, D. W. Cox, Daniel Jones, John Thomas, John W. Wadsworth, Oswego City; Maxon Lewis, G. W. Baker, C. Pasko, Lewis Tice, Oswego Town; Martin Chaffee, James A. Baker, Palermo; Benj. K. Williams, James Scamman, Erin Wallace, William Shears, Titus E. Albert, Schreppel; John Greenman, Samuel Ellsworth, F. A. Forward, William Wilbur, Scriba; John Sherman, George W. Hubbard, Kirkland F. Salmon, Peter J. Bundy, Volney.

**Midland Population.**  
A public meeting of the taxable inhabitants of the town of Volney was held at the school house in Volney Centre, on Jan. 30, 1874, to discuss the matter relative to the town bonds issued to aid a New York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held, and the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, We, taxpayers of the town of Volney, feeling aggrieved by the tax imposed upon us, amounting to over one cent on the assessed valuation of our town, to pay the interest on the bonds issued by the town to the N. Y. & O. M. R. R. Co., to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars, which said bonds are exempt from taxation, and which we have received no value for;

Whereas, We believe that the count of the majority of the taxpayers of the town was obtained by false statements and misrepresentations, and at the act of the Legislature under and pursuant to which the said bonds were issued is unconstitutional and void; and

Resolved, First, That we, at the coming meeting of this town, urge and instruct the Supervisor elect to use his influence to prevent the levy upon this town of the tax to pay the interest of said bonds, and that we likewise instruct the collector of this town not to pay the interest of said bonds, and that we likewise instruct the commissioners of the Railroad Company.

Resolved, Second, That we raise a sum of money sufficient to indemnify the Collector against any pecuniary loss he may sustain by refusing to pay the money so raised as above mentioned.

The meeting was adjourned to meet at the school house at Hubbard's Corners, on Feb. 10, at 6 A. M.—Oswego Palladium.

Some "oldest inhabitant" informs the Syracuse paper that in the winter of 1841 there was not more than three feet of good sleighing. The winter following was somewhat peculiar. There was a heavy fall of snow on the 24th of November and good sleighing until January 6th, when there was a general "thaw" which caused much damage. On the 29th of January there was another fall of snow and the sleighing was good until April 1st.

**The Panic**  
Has reached MEXICO, and as a consequence  
**C. SNOW**  
Has resolved to sell his fine lot of  
**Portland Cutters,**  
**PONY SLEIGHS, &c.**  
At Prices to suit the Times.  
Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.  
Preparing done on reasonable Terms.  
Manufacture opposite the Foundry.  
Mexico, Dec. 24, 1873. C. SNOW.

**MEXICO EXCELSIOR Club List**  
FOR 1874.  
Home Reading for the Long Winter Evenings.  
Remember that you can get any Paper or Magazine published in the United States  
For the Least Money  
at the  
**Book Store.**  
Do not be deluded with the idea that some MAGAZINES can be got only of certain agents. I will take any  
At Lowest Club Rates,  
for instance:

Country Gentlemen,	32 00	25 00
Christian at Work,	4 00	4 25
Chatham & Home,	2 50	3 00
N. Y. Ledger,	2 75	3 00
Country Gentleman,	2 50	3 00
Rural New Yorker,	2 00	2 50
Scientific American,	2 75	3 00
Soleto Blade,	1 50	2 00
Western Messenger,	1 00	1 50

**MONTHLIES.**  
American Agriculturalist, 1 00  
Atlantic Monthly, 3 00  
Athens & Home, 2 50  
Aldine and Chromograph, 5 00  
Ballou's Monthly, 1 40  
Gleason's Companion and Chromo, 1 00  
Godey's Lady's Book and Chromo, 2 50  
Harper's Monthly, 1 00  
Household, 1 00  
Lady's Floral Cabinet and Chromo, 1 25  
O'Connor's, 1 00  
Peterson's Monthly, 1 40  
Peter's Monthly, 2 50  
Scribner's Monthly, 1 00  
Whitney's Musical Guest, 90

**THE PANIC**  
A year ago the editor of THE TRIBUNE promised to make this journal during 1873 a much more valuable and complete newspaper than it had ever been before. To facilitate the collection and transmission of intelligence from all parts of the world, he had largely increased the number of his correspondents, and reporters had been stationed by the hundred at the seat of the latest news in the production; and the editor was resolved to spare neither money nor effort in the effort to make THE TRIBUNE the very first newspaper in the world.

It points to the achievements of the past twelve months with pardonable pride. While THE TRIBUNE has retained all the excellent features that made it such a favorite in former years, it has added an entire new and additional feature in the department which has been the chief function of a daily journal is to give its readers the latest news, the best news, the most attractive, and the most reliable news of the occurrences of the time, it has devoted its best energies to this business, and the year has been uniformly recognized and appreciated by the public as the most successful year of its history. The year has been uniformly recognized and appreciated by the public as the most successful year of its history. The year has been uniformly recognized and appreciated by the public as the most successful year of its history.

These are more instances of the uniform success in the most important branch of journalism which has steadily attended THE TRIBUNE since its first publication. It is therefore fairly taken as an earnest of what THE TRIBUNE is likely to do hereafter. Its purpose in 1874 is to surpass its previous record, constantly increasing the efficiency of its organization, adding to its resources, and increasing the number of its correspondents, and to give its readers the latest news, the best news, the most attractive, and the most reliable news of the occurrences of the time, it has devoted its best energies to this business, and the year has been uniformly recognized and appreciated by the public as the most successful year of its history.

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